

# The Democrat.

By H. F. TILLMAN.

VERSAILLES, MISSOURI

Japanese statesmen must wonder at their own moderation when they consider how helpless Russia is.

The year 1906 bids fair to be remembered as one in which every crop of every kind in the United States was a success.

Despite a common impression, it is a fact that comparatively few of the very wealthy men of the country have side whiskers.

Turkey refuses to recognize Norway as an independent kingdom. Norway is, no doubt, sitting up nights to worry about it.

It would be a graceful compliment for all the airship inventors to accompany the polar balloon as a relief expedition on the spot.

The arrest of two Wall street brokers for matching quarters, and on the charge that it is gambling, is an incident to rouse the laughter of the gods.

A Chicago professor advocates temporary marriages. Chicago professors aren't so original as they used to be; we have too many temporary marriages now.

The Columbus girl who went to jail rather than tell her age has made a sad mistake. All her girl friends will now think her even older than they ever thought she was.

Balloon trips are getting to be a good deal of a fad, to be sure, but there are still a whole lot of people who prefer the pastoral simplicity of the automobile.

After preaching a long, long sermon, a West Virginia minister dropped dead in the pulpit last Sunday. We mention this suggestive item without comment.

Each summer vainly suggests that something ought to be done about ice, just as each winter points out that a more practical method of distributing the coal supply is needed.

If the Canadian Northwest is being Americanized, as some nervous and loyal subjects of King Edward assert, the process seems to agree with a section which never before looked so prosperous.

A Japanese professor lectured American men for their alleged slavish devotion to women—which shows that our educational efforts have brought the Nipponese to a point where they find fault with the curriculum.

Somebody claims to have discovered how to manufacture liquid air so cheaply that it may come into general use for cooling purposes. The ice trust will probably want strong proof that the story is true before they decide to dissolve.

When King Leopold of Belgium goes hunting he sits in an armchair and has the game driven up in front of him. One advantage about such a system is that it ought to enable him to keep from mistaking any of the guides for deer.

The spoiling of sons by wealthy fathers is peculiarly a habit of the newly rich. Where money has longer been in the family, the possession of a few millions does not constitute an irresistible temptation to rush out and make a swine of one's self, says the New York Post. But the sudden fortunes of the past few years of blessed prosperity have confessedly turned out a crowd of rapid and worthless and helplessly rich young men.

The Gaekwar of Baroda, before sailing for his home in India, delivered himself of the ungallant opinion that "the American woman is independent, frank and self-possessed, and yet, though I had heard a great deal about her beauty, I failed to see it." There is no accounting for tastes, or perhaps it would be nearer the mark to ask: Who is the American beauty that snubbed this dusky royal ulba?

Mr. Edison's statement that he will soon put the automobile within the reach of all, recalls another great ambition popularly accredited to him—namely, to provide everybody with a phonograph. How much kinder it would be to provide half the world with phonographs and the other half with automobiles in which to escape from them.

The Belleville man whose friends, on the eve of his wedding, abstracted his marriage license from his pocket and substituted a hunter's license authorizing him to shoot geese, etc., had a fine chance to use the permit if he had a gun.

## GETTING LOST,



Or the Treason of the Fields.

## 2,000 LIVES LOST IN QUAKE

VALPARAISO, CHILE, SUFFERS TREMENDOUS SHOCK AND CONFLAGRATION.

### MANY HOUSES IN RUINS

Flames Add to the Horror of the Situation—Towns of Rosario, Aranas, Rioje and San Luis Also Damaged.

Lima, Peru—At about 8 o'clock Thursday evening there was a tremendous earthquake at Valparaiso, Chile. As at San Francisco, the shock was followed by the outbreaking of many fires. The flames, extending from the Plaza O'Brien toward the north, have not yet been extinguished.

Many houses have been destroyed, and nearly all of them are more or less damaged either by the earthquake or the fire. Business is at a complete standstill. The banks are closed. The gas supply is unavailable and the electric lighting system is completely knocked out. Consequently the city at night is in darkness. The greatest panic prevails and families are fleeing from the city. The weather is fair and the sea is calm.

Communication with Santiago de Chile is interrupted, and it is impossible to learn what has occurred there. Many persons were killed and injured in Valparaiso. The shocks continue, but are milder.

The shipping in the port was not injured. The streets which suffered most were Call and Blanco, Condell and Esmeralda, and those in the Delicias district.

[There continues confirmation of statements as to the magnitude of the disaster to Valparaiso, which began on August 16, and continued at frequent intervals during the next two days. Dispatches from Valparaiso state that a moderate estimate of fatalities is 2,000.

A refugee who has arrived at Santiago places the known dead at 100, and other messages indicate that the first reports of damages and casualties were greatly exaggerated. Dispatches to the state department at Washington place the fatalities at about 500. These conflicting statements can not at this time be adjusted. It is evident that even yet panic prevails at Valparaiso, and until order is restored it will be impossible to give any fair estimate. The dwellings in the city have been practically abandoned by the inhabitants, who are existing as best they can in the plazas of the city and hills adjacent to it, without shelter from storm or sun, and with famine confronting them. Food is already scarce and high, water for drinking purposes is

lacking, and disease is feared. The government is doing all it can to bring in relief. The crippling of the railroads leading into Valparaiso constitutes a serious factor, as for an indefinite period relief supplies can only be obtained through other means of transportation.

At Santiago many of the best public and private buildings were wrecked. The loss of life there was augmented by the panic which seized the people, many of whom threw themselves from the balconies of their homes. The destructive force of the earthquake was experienced over a large amount of country.]

Hamburg Hears of Shipping Disaster. Hamburg—An exporting company received this cablegram from Valparaiso: "Many districts of Chile have been partially or totally destroyed by an earthquake. The damage is especially great at Valparaiso. Everywhere there are fires. Many ships, with their cargoes, have been lost. More than 100 persons have been killed and many hundreds injured. There is misery indescribable."

Volcano Roars During Quake. Buenos Ayres—From the few details obtainable here it appears that there were five shocks, the disturbances passing south along the Pacific coast and crossing the Andes. The shocks were severe, according to the registration of the seismograph instruments here and at Santa Rosa and Andes City. The property loss is enormous. Many houses were thrown down, including the government house. During the night the volcano of Tupimato was heard roaring, and the people fled to the churches to pray for safety. At San Juan, in the Andes, high winds accompanied the shocks. The shocks seriously affected Andes City and the towns of Rosario, Aranas, Rioje, San Luis and Tucuman.

Many Lives Reported Lost. Galveston, Tex.—According to statements made by the cable operator at Valparaiso, who was working in direct communication with the office in this city, the earthquake shocks continued at intervals all throughout the day, and many times the operators had to flee from their offices.

The operator at Valparaiso stated that everything is in confusion at that place, that many houses have been razed and the loss of life is believed to be great, although no attempt has yet been made to ascertain the number. Overland lines over the Andes mountains are all down, and communication south of Valparaiso is completely shut off.

Description of Valparaiso. Valparaiso is located on the western coast of South America, on Valparaiso bay, and is a city of about 150,000 inhabitants. It has an immense trade with the outside world. The Andes mountains tower above it on all sides. In 1880 much damage was done to the city by an earthquake, but it quickly recovered from the shock. It is noted for its many fine buildings and the industry of its people, who are energetic in business and fierce in warfare.

## IN TROUBLED RUSSIA

THE WAR OF TERRORISM SEEMS TO BE ON IN EARNEST.

### TWO IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

The Resumption of Trouble Renders the Task of Government More Difficult.

St. Petersburg—The war of terrorism which the fighting organization of the social revolutionists declared immediately after parliament was dissolved, seems to have begun in earnest. From all parts of the empire the telegraph brings the same story of attacks on police officials of all classes, accompanied in the majority of cases by plundering.

The Polish revolutionists are especially active. There is a veritable reign of terror from the Vistula to the German frontier. Nearly 50 cases of assassination have been reported.

Task of Government. The resumption of terroristic activity on a large scale renders the task of the government more difficult, and darkens the prospects of the present ministry in accomplishing anything in the direction of an amelioration of the situation. While for the moment the campaign of the terrorists is bound to create the revulsion of the more conservative public opinion against the wild excesses of the extremists, it is at the same time certain to force the government to redouble the measures of repression which it is claimed will in the end drive public sympathy back to support almost any means of relief.

Some of the dispatches from Poland assert that the outbreak of terrorism is in retaliation for the wholesale arrests and repressions of the governor-general.

The New Parliament. The government announces that the new parliament will not be deprived of the right to revise the budget for 1907. The budget will be submitted to parliament when it assembled in March and in the meantime the credits for the first two months will be one-sixth of the credits of the present year, under the authority of the fundamental law assigning the credits for the preceding year in case of the failure of the passage of the budget.

Several liberal papers have been permitted to resume publication either under their old names or with new franchises.

### WOOD STARTS INVESTIGATION.

Records of Army Officers in Philippines to Be Looked Into.

San Francisco, Cal.—Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, of the United States army, has summoned a commission to the Philippines to investigate the conduct of the United States army officers on duty in the islands. He is keeping secret the object of his investigation, and even the members of the commission do not know what they are to do. They will receive their instructions when they land at Manila.

### TEXAS REPUBLICANS NOMINATE.

Regular Organization Puts a Full State Ticket in Field.

El Paso, Tex.—The regular republican state convention, headed by State Chairman and National Committeeman Cecil Lyon, has nominated the full state ticket decided upon by the committee on nominations. Nominees for leading state offices follow: Governor, W. C. Averill, Beaumont; lieutenant governor, Fredk. Hofheinz, Comal county; attorney general, C. W. Ogden, San Antonio; railroad commissioner, W. F. Conner, Dallas.

### Great Demonstration By Workmen.

Brussels—There was an immense demonstration in favor of the reduction of the working hours. It is estimated that from 60,000 to 90,000 men participated in the procession which, with a hundred bands, marched through the principal streets. There were no disorders.

### Porto Ricans Petition President.

San Juan, Porto Rico—The American Federation of Labor or Porto Rico has forwarded to President Roosevelt an appeal, to which 5,000 signatures are appended, against the alleged use of the police by the insular administration to obstruct the efforts of the federation to improve the condition of the working people.

### Governor Says Fire On Mobs.

Raleigh, N. C.—In an address to the people of North Carolina, Gov. Glen, after calling attention to recent lawless acts by the mobs, announced that in the future the militia will be instructed to fire on the crowds when that step is deemed necessary by the sheriff of the county in which the trouble occurs.

## EXECUTIVE PLEADS IN VAIN

SOUTH CAROLINA MOB SHOTS A NEGRO.

After Listening to a Speech, Crowd Takes Negro Away and Riddles Him With Bullets.

Greenwood, S. C.—Despite the eloquent plea of Gov. Heyward, in which he appealed to a mob to desist from violence, "Bob" Davis, a negro, who attacked Miss Jennie Brooks near here, was removed from the presence of the executive and shot to death.

The negro was captured near Ninety-six, after a search since last Monday night, when the crime was committed.

The negro was found hiding in a creek bed. He was tied hand and foot and brought to the home of his victim for identification. The young woman, lying on her bed with a deep gash in her throat, turned toward the negro as he stood between his captors.

"That's the scoundrel," she said. "I know him by his eyes."

Gov. Heyward reached the scene shortly after the negro had been captured. A platform was erected in a fence corner on the premises of the victim's father, and from it Gov. Heyward addressed the mob.

"I am here alone, but I represent the majesty of the law. I represent the state of South Carolina, your state and mine, and I say to you, I beg you, I implore you in God's name, not to put another stain upon our fair state. You have an opportunity here, a splendid opportunity, to let it be said that South Carolina leads in this matter. Let us reason together. I feel just as you do. I have lived in the country and realize the dangers to which our women are constantly exposed, but there is something higher than the wreaking of vengeance on that black devil. You won't enjoy it to-morrow when you look back upon it all."

While some were yelling for the governor to go, he concluded, and the negro was run over 100 yards from the house and shot to death. A negro fired the first shot.

### Some Terse Telegrams

There has been an outbreak of bubonic plague at Campos, 140 miles northeast of Rio de Janeiro.

After a disturbance in Poland, which the police quelled, 250 Jews were killed by the soldiery.

A dispatch to a news agency from Tangier, Morocco, says that serious fighting occurred between Ratsuli's men and the Angahite tribesmen at Outersokoa, near Tangier. The latter were routed.

The National Association of Employing Lithographers declined to grant a conference to the officers of the Lithographers, Artists, Engravers and Designers' League of America on the "open shop."

The sultan of Turkey has ordered the release of all the prisoners in the empire who have completed two-thirds of their sentences, as a mark of gratification for the recovery of his health.

The London Mail's correspondent at Tien-Tsin telegraphs that, having made a tour of northern Korea and Manchuria, he found that the Japanese are now more strictly observing the open door.

R. R. Brown, of Zanesville, O., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, chaplain.

M. E. Ingalls says trade laws of United States menace business interests of the nation.

Secretary of War Taft has decided that enlisted men shall have the first chance at the 48 vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant in the army.

A terrible earthquake shock has just been felt in Argentine. It is feared that damage has been done in the interior.

The woman lashed by troops in St. Petersburg was not an American, as first reported.

Harriman is reported to have secured control of the St. Paul system. Rudolph Pfraffer, socialist candidate for congress and Orator Dr. Knopfnagle were locked up in jail at Brimfield, Ill., for making a socialist talk at the old settlers' picnic.

Oil at a depth of 150 feet has been struck on a farm near Canton, Ill.

Heavy rains in Oklahoma cause farmers to lose heavily in crops and live stock.

Oklahoma board of agriculture takes steps to enforce stock food inspection.

### Was Confederate Privateer Officer.

New Orleans—John Hutchinson, one of the two surviving officers of the confederate privateer and blockade runner Shenandoah, is dead, aged 68. The officers of the Shenandoah, which was in North Pacific waters at the time of Lee's surrender, did not learn that the war had ended until several months afterward. Hutchinson was first assistant engineer.